are not met, however, the port director will proceed as if a bond had been filed to cover the particular importation. Articles temporarily imported by a Government agency or office under this section are entitled to immediate delivery under the procedures set forth in § 10.101.

[T.D. 77–23, 42 FR 2311, Jan. 11, 1977, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51251, Dec. 21, 1988]

WHEAT

§ 10.106 [Reserved]

RESCUE AND RELIEF WORK

§ 10.107 Equipment and supplies; admission.

- (a) There shall be admitted without entry and without the payment of duty or any tax imposed upon or by reason of importation of any article described in section 322(b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, subject to compliance with the following conditions:
- (1) Before importation or as soon thereafter as possible, and in every case before the expiration of 10 days after importation, a report shall be made to the nearest Customs officer by the person in charge of sending the article from the foreign country, or by the person for whose account it was brought into the United States, stating the character, quantity, destination, and use to be made of the article.
- (2) If practicable, the article shall be exported under Customs supervision. In any other case a report shall be made by the person in charge of the exportation as soon as possible after exportation to the Customs officer to whom the arrival was reported, stating the character, quantity, and circumstances of the exportation.
- (b) In the case of each article admitted under paragraph (a) of this section, the port director shall satisfy himself as to whether the article was exported within a reasonable time, or that it has been properly expended or destroyed. If an article is so far destroyed, in connection with a use contemplated for it by section 322 (b) that it has only a salvage value, it shall not be required to be exported.
- (c) Any article admitted under paragraph (a) of this section which is used

in the United States otherwise than for a purpose contemplated for it by section 322(b), or which is not exported within 90 days after its arrival in the United States, or within such longer time as may be specially authorized by the port director or Headquarters, U.S. Customs Service, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51252, Dec. 21, 1988]

PRODUCTS EXPORTED UNDER LEASE AND REIMPORTED

§ 10.108 Entry of reimported articles exported under lease.

Free entry shall be accorded under subheading 9801.00.20, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the port director that the article for which free entry is claimed was duty paid on a previous importation or was previously entered free of duty pursuant to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act or Title V of the Trade Act of 1974, is being reimported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, was exported from the United States under a lease or similar use agreement, and is being reimported by or for the account of the person who imported it into, and exported it from, the United States.

[T.D. 94-40, 59 FR 17474, Apr. 13, 1994]

STRATEGIC MATERIALS OBTAINED BY BARTER OR EXCHANGE

§ 10.110 [Reserved]

LATE FILING OF FREE ENTRY AND REDUCED DUTY DOCUMENTS

§ 10.112 Filing free entry documents or reduced duty documents after entry.

Whenever a free entry or a reduced duty document, form, or statement required to be filed in connection with the entry is not filed at the time of the entry or within the period for which a bond was filed for its production, but failure to file it was not due to willful negligence or fraudulent intent, such document, form, or statement may be